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JOURNAL
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS OF A CONVENTION

COMPOSED OF

Delegates from the Thirteen Original United States,

HELD IN

INDEPENDENCE HALL

ON MONDAY THE FIFTH, AND TUESDAY THE SIXTH OF JULY, 1852.

FOR THE

PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING THE PROPRIETY

OF ERECTING ONE OR MORE

MONUMENTS IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE.

—PHILADELPHIA—

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, JULY 4, 1776.

AND IN HONOR OF THE SIGNERS THEREOF,

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS

SUBMITTED BY

A. G. WATERMAN, ESQ.,

OF THE SELECT COUNCIL, AND ADOPTED BY BOTH BRANCHES OF COUNCILS,

SEPTEMBER 25, 1851,

WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING THERETO.

PHILADELPHIA:

CRISSEY & MARKLEY, PRINTERS, GOLDSMITHS HALL, LIBRARY ST.

1853.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor of the State of-----

SIR:—In pursuance of an invitation of the City Councils of Philadelphia, a Convention of Delegates, appointed by the Legislatures or Governors of nine of the original thirteen States of the Confederacy, assembled in that City in July last, for the purpose of considering the propriety of erecting on the public grounds surrounding the Hall of Independence, some appropriate and durable memorial of the Declaration which announced the Independence of the then British Colonies, and of the men who were the agents in producing it.

The Convention unanimously determined that such a memorial was demanded equally by patriotism and by gratitude. A plan for its construction and maintenance was devised, and an address to the people and Legislatures of the original thirteen States was adopted, invoking their aid and co-operation in their sovereign character as States. The subscribers, officers of the body, were directed to transmit printed copies of its proceedings to the Legislatures and Governors of the thirteen States.

In compliance with their directions, we have the honor to transmit herewith, copies of the said proceedings in full.

We also transmit the address of the Convention, the report of its Committee, containing a proposed plan for attaining the object, the ordinance of the City Councils of Philadelphia, granting the necessary powers and rights to the representatives of the States, and an official copy of an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, confirming the ordinance of the City Councils, and providing for the co-operation and aid of that State in the undertaking.

We respectfully request your Excellency to lay these publications before the Legislature of your State.

And we would express our fervent hope, that you may find it consistent with your views of duty and propriety to accompany them with such an expression of concurrence and sympathy with this patriotic movement, as may induce a prompt and favorable consideration of the subject.

With great respect,

We are your Excellency's

Obedient servants,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

Delegate from Pennsylvania, President.

ASBURY HULL,

Delegate from Georgia, V. P.

CHARLES F. ADAMS,

Delegate from Massachusetts, V. P.

LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER,

Delegate from Connecticut, Sec'y.

JOSEPH REESE FRY,

Assistant Secretary

1007301

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

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BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

RESOLUTION

ADOPTED BY THE

SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

FEBRUARY 3, 1853.

~~~~~

RESOLVED, That the Committee on Monumental Convention be, and they are hereby authorized, to cause to be printed and circulated among the Governors and Members of the Legislatures of the Thirteen Original States, the Journal of said Convention, and such other documents, relating to said Monument, as they may deem necessary and proper.

(Extract from the Minutes.)

CRAIG BIDDLE,

*Clerk of Common Council.*

## COMMITTEE OF COUNCILS.

### Common Council.

CHARLES A. POULSON, *Chairman*,  
D. B. MINMAN,  
JOHN H. DIEHL.

### Select Council.

THOMAS J. PERKINS,  
JACOB E. HAGERT.  
FRANCIS H. DUFFEE.



ADDRESS  
TO THE  
LEGISLATURES AND PEOPLE  
OF THE  
ORIGINAL THIRTEEN STATES.

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To the People and Legislatures of the States of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

THE undersigned, delegates from the States they represent, in pursuance of the invitation of the municipal authorities of the City of Philadelphia, have assembled in that venerable Hall, where, more than three-quarters of a century since, the Declaration of the Independence of the thirteen Colonies was framed, and from which it was promulgated—to consider the propriety and expediency of erecting on the grounds surrounding it, some durable and appropriate memorial of that wonderful event and of the men who were the agents in producing it. The results of our deliberations, and the mode in which it is proposed to accom-



plish the object, will appear in the proceedings of the Convention, to which we respectfully refer for those details which are necessary to a full comprehension of the subject.

Our purpose in now addressing you, is to solicit your hearty co-operation in the execution of this design.

That event ushered a new member into the family of nations, and electrified all Europe. It opened a new revelation of liberty, and changed the relations of people and government, by teaching the one how to resist and conquer oppression, and the other the absolute necessity to its own continuance, of recognising and respecting the rights of humanity. From that time forth, a new, vital, and quickening spirit has pervaded the world. Thrones have been shaken, empires have been overturned, society has been convulsed, blood and carnage have desolated the earth—but still the intelligence and soul of the people of all Christendom have been revived, elevated and expanded to a comprehension of their rights, which will never be obliterated nor forgotten, but will advance, enlarge and increase, until that moral and social preparation for the appreciation and enjoyment of liberty shall be effected, which in the Divine economy is so indispensable to the permanence of free institutions. While such have been the results abroad of that mighty movement which the fullness of time developed after a century of preparation, how can human language describe the vast consequences which have flowed from it in this favored land? To what point shall we look without finding overwhelming evidences of its all-powerful influences? Thirty-one free, happy and independent sovereign States, created out of thirteen struggling and depressed Colonies, governed by laws to which they never assented, by tyrannical Ministers who





regarded them as valuable only on account of the opportunity they afforded of extending power and patronage, their trade and commerce shackled by oppressive restrictions, and their prosperity checked by petty jealousy;—a population of nearly twenty-five millions of inhabitants, rejoicing in moral, social, religious and commercial prosperity, springing from only three millions scarcely able to maintain existence;—a territory watered by the Atlantic and the Pacific, and every sea whitened by our canvass—respected, honored and feared by the nations of the earth—overflowing with wealth, and exuberant in all the elements of prosperity and happiness—where, where on the face of this globe is there a country with which we would exchange conditions? To whom and to what are we indebted for these priceless blessings? To an over-ruling Providence, and to the men who framed, who declared, and who achieved our independence. Our hearts ache with the desire to do something to testify our gratitude, our veneration, and to prove that we are not unworthy of such a heritage:

Have we no lesson to teach our children and their children's children? Shall they not be perpetually reminded of the goodness of God, and the self-sacrificing bravery and devotion of their ancestors? Shall they not have one national shrine of patriotism to which all, without distinction of creed or opinion, can repair and unitedly, with one heart and one soul, pour out their thanksgiving and their love? We are so constituted by our Creator that visible signs and representations are necessary to awaken our sensibilities, to stimulate our affections, and to nerve our resolutions. As the third generation of that posterity



for whom the men of the Revolution chiefly labored and suffered and died, it is peculiarly fitting that we should erect such representations of their great and controlling acts as shall speak to our own hearts, to our children's hearts, and shall testify to God and the world that we appreciate and reverence, and would cultivate and disseminate the mighty truths and principles which brought our nation into existence, which constitute its very life, and of which it seems designed by Providence to be the special defender and protector.

How can liberty dwell in a country that represses the outward marks of homage and reverence for its principles? It is one of the most solemn and imperative duties which we may not neglect with impunity, to watch the sacramental flame of liberty, to feed it constantly with the aliment necessary to its existence, to keep it bright and glorious, and to deliver it to our successors with the charge, that as they claim the benefits of its hallowed influences, so will they preserve and maintain it.

To these ends the proposed Monument will exercise a powerful influence. Paltry, in comparison with our ability, as will be the cost, its value will consist in its consecration of a great principle, the divine right of a people to redress their wrongs and achieve their liberty, and to establish such government as their circumstances may require, and they may be able to maintain.

Such are some of the considerations which we most respectfully present as inducements to the States designated to contribute the means for the erection of the proposed Monument. The report of the Committee of this body, which will be laid



before you, points out the manner and the proportion in which the contributions may be made, the abundant securities for their faithful administration, and for the perpetual consecration of this national offering to its destined purposes.

Our duty is performed, yours commences.

Most respectfully,

Your fellow citizens,

|                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS,  | JOHN C. SPENCER,      |
| NATHANIEL P. BANKS,   | MURRAY HOFFMAN,       |
| LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER, | EDWIN R. V. WRIGHT,   |
| R. J. INGERSOLL,      | WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, |
| WINGATE HAYS,         | WILLIAM BIGLER,       |
| BENJAMIN F. THURSTON, | A. G. WATERMAN,       |
| SAMUEL DINSMORR,      | J. A. BAYARD,         |
| WILLIAM BUTTERFIELD,  | MARSHALL J. WELBORN,  |

ASBURY HULL,

*Delegates from the Original Thirteen States.*





# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMITTEE, DEVELOPING THE PLAN.

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The Committee of one from each State, which was directed to consider the resolutions of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, under which this Convention have assembled, and to report a general plan and design of the proposed Monument, the manner of obtaining means for its erection, and the proper measures to secure its perpetual consecration to the destined purpose, respectfully report :—

They have approached the consideration of the subject with profound convictions of its importance, and with a sense of the difficulties arising from the novelty of the proposition, to erect by means of contributions from the original States in their sovereign capacity as political communities, near the hall where the Declaration of Independence was formed and promulgated, a Monument commemorative of that stupendous event, and of the immortal agents and actors by and through whom, under the guidance of an approving God, it was produced.



Our views of the character and consequences of that event, and of the duties of this generation in respect to it, will be presented in another paper. This report will be confined to the subjects before particularly enumerated, and to a practical consideration of the means of attaining the proposed object.

It is understood that the general plan of a Monument contemplates a structure with thirteen sides or faces, united by an entablature, upon which the Declaration of Independence shall be cut into the solid stone, surmounted by a tower or shaft; the thirteen faces to contain such inscriptions and emblazonings as each State shall direct, commemorative of some citizen or citizens of her own, who took part in the responsibility of that Declaration. Of course, the architectural design and details must be left to the skill and taste of our artists, subject to the approbation of the representatives of the contributing States.

The Monument, the ground on which it may be erected, the adjacent grounds, and the Hall of the Declaration of Independence, will be consecrated, as the convention has already been assured, by the Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia, to the sacred National purposes to which they will be dedicated. To accomplish this however, more effectually, and to give to the Sovereign States the most ample convictions that these grounds and the Monument can never be diverted from their purposes, your Committee recommend the appointment of a Select Committee of three of the best jurists in this Convention, to consult with the Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia, and arrange with them for the passage of the proper ordinances and the execution of the proper instruments, vesting in the representatives of the States hereinafter mentioned, powers in trust



adequate to enable them to maintain and keep in repair the Monument, and to preserve it and adjacent grounds for its intended purpose, but without affecting the title to the property ; and that the Committee apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the passage of acts confirming the proceedings of the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, and pledging the faith of the State to the exercise of all its powers to enforce their strict performance.

Your Committee entertain no doubt that such acts, ordinances and instruments, may be prepared as will afford every security that human authority can furnish, for the perpetual consecration of the Monument and its appurtenances to the purpose designed. Your Committee are gratified to find that, in these suggestions, they have only met and accomplished the ardent desire of the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, and, as the Convention have been publicly assured by its President, the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, of the people and constituted authorities of that State. By the course of events the State and City became vested with the care and guardianship of that venerable Hall, so sacred to Patriotism. They have so far faithfully discharged their trust for the nation ; and they now feel that their whole duty is not discharged until they have made that Hall and its grounds still more national by a Monument that shall indicate to American citizens and to pilgrims of liberty from the old world, who shall seek or visit our shores for ages to come, the identical spot where the mighty deeds of our Fathers were done in the olden time. It was their peculiar province, as custodians of this sacred deposit, to call the attention of the American people to the duty which devolved upon





this generation to consummate the work by the acts of their Sovereign States. They are entitled to indulge a just and honest pride in the fact of their good fortune in having such historical reminiscences in their city. But beyond this, they have no duty and no interest other than what are common to all their countrymen. They would have been recreant to patriotism, if they had longer delayed this summons to our common duty. Having given it, their duties have terminated, and they cheerfully leave the whole subject to the States.

The manner of obtaining the necessary pecuniary means for the erection of the Monument, is next to be considered. It has already been indicated that these means are expected to be obtained by contributions of the political communities whose representatives, with halters around their necks, subscribed an instrument that consigned them to dungeons and to death, or to liberty and independence. It would be obviously unjust to ask equal contributions from all the States, without regard to their pecuniary ability. No better mode of approximating to that ability, none so just and fair in itself, none more familiar in all our national assemblages can be presented, than that which regulates the representation of each State in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States. The facility of its application also commends it to favorable consideration. Your Committee, therefore, do not hesitate to recommend that the estimated expense of the Monument, supposed to be about one hundred thousand dollars, be defrayed by contributions from the States whose co-operation is to be solicited, in the same ratio and proportion as their members of the House of Representatives of the United States.





Intimately connected with this subject, is that of proper provisions for the safe keeping of the funds contributed, and the certain application of them to the avowed purpose. To accomplish these objects, your Committee recommend that the funds thus contributed be placed under the exclusive management of representatives of the States contributing them. Any State, when passing an act appropriating to the object the amount of its contribution, should at the same time appoint, or authorize its Executive or some other officer to appoint, a Trustee of the Independence Declaration Fund, and make the proper provisions for filling any vacancies. The duties of these Trustees would be, under the instruments executed and the ordinances passed by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, to maintain and keep in repair the Monument and adjacent grounds, and to preserve them and the Hall of Independence for the purposes to which they shall have been dedicated; to direct and superintend the construction of the Monument; to disburse the moneys contributed, and generally to watch over the deposits entrusted to them.

These duties would ordinarily be executed in details by sub-committees of their own body, so that meetings of the whole, after the completion of the Monument, oftener than once in each year, would be unnecessary. They would employ the proper architects and control the whole expenditure, and these annual meetings would be in themselves perpetual memorials of the original confederacy of the Thirteen States.

Their labors would be facilitated by the appointment of two temporary committees of members of this Convention. One, to consist of three members, to take charge of all contributions that



may be made for the erection of the Monument, and safely invest them, until at least nine trustees shall have been appointed by as many States, and then to pay over such moneys in their hands, to the order of the Trustees, or a majority of them.

Another Committee, to consist of five members, whose duty it shall be to solicit from the artists of the country, plans, designs and estimates of the expense, and to obtain all other needful information respecting the erection of the Monument, and to submit the whole, with their views on the subject, to the Trustees, whenever at least nine shall have been appointed.

It will be perceived that reference has been made throughout to the action of the Thirteen States, who were the parties to the Declaration of Independence. The States then were exclusive and independent sovereignties, voting and acting in Congress by States. The same political communities have continued to this day; and although divisions of territory have been made, and new States have sprung up, yet the political identity of the Thirteen States remains. The unity and harmony of the confederacy of 1776, which the contemplated Monument is designed to illustrate, could not be preserved if any other than the original<sup>5</sup> political communities were represented by it. It is not, therefore, in any spirit of arrogance that the daughters of those States are not invited to participate in this enterprise, but simply to preserve the unity of the design. The new States, filled with the descendants of the Confederacy, who are animated by the same sentiments of gratitude and veneration for the civic and military heroes of the revolution, will no doubt find a fitting opportunity for the expression of those sentiments, in the disposition of the municipal authorities of Philadelphia to devote other



portions of the sacred grounds connected with Independence Hall to such additional Monuments as the new States may think proper to erect, in order to commemorate the leading events of that wonderful struggle of seven years of peril and of suffering, which confirmed and vindicated the Declaration of Independence. The plan of proceeding now proposed for the Monument designed by us would be applicable, in all its parts and details, to such an enterprise. We fervently hope that the undoubted patriotism of the citizens of the new States will prompt them to speedy and vigorous efforts to place, beside the Independence Monument, another, devoted to the Revolution—that thus the sublime spectacle may be presented, of thirty-one sovereign States uniting in acts of filial devotion to the memory and achievements of their patriot fathers.

These exhibitions of American feeling should not be permitted to interfere with the measures now in progress for the erection of the noble monument to the peerless Washington. He stands alone by himself, in the estimation of his countrymen and of the world, and it is fitting that a monumental pile should ascend to the heavens above us, for him, and for him alone. The patriotic fervor which we would kindle in the hearts of our countrymen, we fervently trust, will accelerate a speedy completion of that glorious spire which is now rising to his memory in the National Capital which he founded, and which is honored with his name.

Your Committee have now submitted, in a detail which they fear has been tedious, but which seems necessary to a full consideration of the subject, their views and suggestions. After very mature consideration, and full and thorough examination





and discussion, the Committee unanimously recommend them to the adoption of the Convention.

They have instructed their Chairman to move certain resolutions which are necessary to their being executed.

J. C. SPENCER, *Chairman.*

*Resolved,* That a committee of three members be appointed by the President, to consult with the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, or with committees of their bodies, and arrange with them for the passage of the proper ordinances and the execution of the proper instruments, vesting in the trustees who may be appointed by States contributing to the Independence Monument Fund, powers in trust adequate to enable them to maintain and keep in repair the said Monument, and to preserve it and the adjacent grounds for the intended purpose; and that the said committee apply to the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act, confirming the said proceedings of the said Select and Common Councils, and pledging the faith of the State, and the exertion of all its powers, to enforce the strict performance of all the engagements of the said Councils.

*Resolved,* That a committee of three persons be appointed by the President, to take charge, temporarily, of all contributions that may be made for the erection of the Independence Monument, until at least nine trustees shall have been appointed by as many States, as suggested in the report of a committee of this Convention, and then to pay over such moneys to the order of the said trustees, or a majority of them.

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*Resolved*, That a committee of five members be appointed by the President, to solicit from the artists of the country, plans, designs, and estimates of the expense, of the Independence Monument, and to obtain all other needful information respecting the erection of the Monument; and to submit the whole, with their views on the subject, to the trustees appointed by States contributing to the fund, whenever at least nine shall be appointed by as many States.

*Resolved*, That the officers of the Convention be requested to transmit to the Legislatures of the original Thirteen States, and to the Governors of those States, printed copies of the proceedings of this Convention; and that the delegates from each State be requested to take charge of the application to their respective States for aid and co-operation in the erection of the proposed Monument, and to promote the same by their personal exertions.



## RESOLUTIONS

OF THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PASSED OCTOBER 7, 1852.

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*Whereas*, These Councils, in September, 1851, passed certain resolutions, inviting the authorities of the Thirteen States which founded the confederacy that declared their Independence in 1776, to appoint delegates, who should assemble in Independence Hall, on the 4th of July, 1852, to deliberate on a plan of carrying into effect the proposition contained in the said resolutions, of further consecrating the place where the Declaration was adopted, by memorials worthy of the act and of its authors.

*And whereas*, Delegates from the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Georgia, in pursuance of the said invitation, assembled in Independence Hall, on Monday the 5th, and Tuesday the 6th of July, 1852, and adopted a general plan of carrying into effect the said propo-



sition, which has been communicated to these Councils; by which plan, it is proposed that each of the original Thirteen States contributing to the fund for the erection of such memorial, should appoint an agent or trustee, to represent it in a Board, composed of all the agents or trustees so appointed, and which Board is to determine the design and plan of a Monument—direct its construction—take charge of all moneys contributed, apply them to the purpose intended, and maintain and preserve in repair the Monument and the ground it may occupy.

*And whereas,* To secure the execution of the said plain, and to furnish to the contributing States satisfactory evidence that the ground which may be occupied by the proposed Monument, shall be perpetually and exclusively devoted to the patriotic purpose for which it is designed, and to enable the agents, or trustees, to perform their duties in the erection of the said Monument and keeping it in repair, it is expedient that the following declarations and ordinance should be passed. Therefore, be it resolved and ordained:

*First.*—Whenever nine, or more, of the original Thirteen States, shall have appointed agents, or trustees, to execute the duties indicated in the plan of the said Convention; and a majority of the said agents, or trustees, so appointed, shall have determined upon the design and plan of a “Memorial to commemorate the Declaration of Independence,” and the necessary appropriations shall have been made by the said States, the said agents, or trustees, shall have full power and authority, by giving ten days notice to the Mayor of the City





of such intentions, to enter upon, and, by themselves, their servants and agents, occupy so much ground in the Square adjoining the State House, in the City of Philadelphia, and in such parts of said Square as they may deem most appropriate, not exceeding in diameter sixty feet, as may be necessary for the purpose, and there erect and complete such Memorial, and such railing around the same, as they shall direct; provided the same be completed at any time within ten years from this time; and they, or the agent of any State appointing such trustees, under their direction may enter upon the said ground, and occupy so much of it as may be necessary for the purpose of making any inscriptions or placing any ornaments upon the said Memorial, within the time and space above specified; and the said agents, or trustees, and their successors, shall and may have at all times hereafter, free access to the grounds, by themselves, their agents and servants, and make such repairs to the said Memorial and the said railing, and cause such labor to be performed, in and upon the ground included within the said railing, as may be necessary to maintain the same in good order; and if for any other purpose, by and with the consent of Councils first had and obtained.

*Second.*—The agents, or trustees, appointed by the said States, and their successors, shall, forever hereafter, be entitled to assemble and hold meetings for the transaction of their business, in the said State House, known as Independence Hall, on the day usually observed as the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, or on such other days as shall be more convenient to Councils.



*Third.*—The said Memorial, when erected, and the ground occupied by it, or for its use, within the railing aforesaid, shall be forever exclusively and sacredly devoted and appropriated to the purpose of commemorating the Declaration of Independence, and those who proclaimed it, and shall never be diverted to any other use or purpose: and the said Councils pledge themselves, and their successors, to preserve and protect the same from all ordinary abuse or injury.

*Fourth.*—The grants and undertakings herein contained, being offered as considerations to the original Thirteen States, to induce the erection of said memorial, they are hereby considered irrevocable.

Extract from the Minutes.

EDMUND WILCOX,

*Clerk of Select Council.*

CRAIG BIDDLE,

*Clerk of Common Council.*



## THE REPLY OF THE COMMITTEE.

---

To the Select and Common Councils  
of the City of Philadelphia.

The subscribers composing the Committee appointed by the Convention of Delegates from States, assembled in your city on the 5th and 6th day of July last, to communicate with you, have received from the officers of your respective bodies, a certified copy of certain ordinances passed unanimously by both the Councils on the 5th day of October last, securing to the Trustees of the States, the right to occupy a portion of the public square adjoining Independence Hall, for the purpose of erecting a Monument commemorative of the Declaration of Independence.

These ordinances are such as might be expected from the enlightened patriotism of the members of your honorable bodies. They are entirely satisfactory to us, and effectually secure, as far as can be done by the action of the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, all the rights and powers which can be necessary to enable the Trustees of the States to erect and maintain the Monument.

As it appears, however, that in the grant of the square to the city, by the State of Pennsylvania, certain restrictions were imposed; we are of opinion that an Act of the Legislature of your State will be necessary, confirming your ordinances.





As required by a resolution of the Convention appointing us, we shall apply to the Legislature for such an act. Upon its passage, of which we can perceive no reason to doubt, all the rights and powers of the Trustees of the States, contemplated by the Convention as necessary or expedient to consummate the noble work, will be effectually and irrevocably secure.

With great respect,

Your obedient serv'ts.

J. C. SPENCER,

R. J. INGERSOLL,

J. A. BAYARD,

*Committee, &c.*

*November, 1852.*



# AN ACT

TO AID THE ERECTION OF A MONUMENT COMMEMORATIVE OF THE  
DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

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SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the said General Assembly hereby ratifies, approves and consents to certain ordinances passed by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, on the fifth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, granting to the trustees and agents of the original thirteen States, or any nine of them who shall contribute the expense of erecting in the public square adjoining Independence Hall, in the said City, a monument commemorative of the Declaration of American Independence, the right to occupy the necessary ground in the said square for that purpose, and for a railing around the same not exceeding sixty feet in diameter, and for the purpose of maintaining and keeping the said monument and



railing in good repair, and the faith of this Commonwealth is pledged to her sister States contributing to the said object, to enforce the strict performance of all the engagements of the said Councils contained in the said ordinances.

SECT. 2.—*And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of uniting with the others of the said thirteen original States in the necessary measures for the construction of the said Monument, his Excellency, the Governor, is hereby authorized to appoint a suitable citizen as agent or trustee to represent this Commonwealth in the Board of Trustees that may be appointed by the said States, for the same purpose and with the like powers. It will be the duty of the said Board of Trustees, whenever nine or more shall have been appointed by as many of the said thirteen States, to determine the design, plan, material and expense of the said Monument, and to prepare a statement exhibiting the proportion to be contributed by each of the original thirteen States to defray the said expense, assuming as a rule for such proportion the numerical representation at this time of each such State in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and the periods when, in their judgment, the instalments of the said contributions will be required. In determining the said design, an appropriate place on the exterior of such Monument shall be provided for each contributing State, to contain such inscriptions as the State shall direct, commemorative of some citizen or citizens of her own who took part in the responsibility of the Declaration of the Independence of the said States. The said trustees are to report to each of the States represented by them, with all reasonable expedition, the design.



plan and expense of the said Monument as proposed by them, and the said statement of proportionate contributions. When the said States shall have made provisions for contributing their respective quotas of the said expense, the said Board of Trustees shall be authorized to proceed and construct the said Monument, and a sufficient railing around the same, and shall receive and expend the moneys appropriated for that purpose by the different States. They will appoint the necessary superintendents and agents, and may authorize a committee of their body to receive and take charge of all moneys contributed. When the said Monument shall be finished, the Board of Trustees shall render an account to their respective States of the moneys received and expended by them, or under their direction, which shall be verified by the oaths of the principal superintendent, and one or more of the financial committee of the Board, and shall be certified by the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, and the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils of the said city, or any two of them, to have been compared with original vouchers and entries, and found correct.

SECT. 3.—*And be it further enacted*, That the person so appointed trustee shall hold and exercise his trust during the pleasure of the Governor of the Commonwealth, and in case of vacancy in the said trust by death, resignation or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint successors from time to time as occasion may require. No part of the fund contributed by the State shall be applied to compensate any trustee for his services, but the actual expenses of the trustees, appointed on the part of this





Commonwealth, will be defrayed by the General Assembly thereof.

SECT. 4.—*And be it further enacted*, That upon receiving the report of the said Board of Trustees of the design, plan, material and expense of the said Monument, and their estimate of the proportion to be contributed by this Commonwealth, as herein provided, the General Assembly will make provisions for the payment of the same, in such instalments as the said Board of Trustees shall have declared to be necessary.

W. P. SCHELL,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

THOMAS CARSON,

*Speaker of the Senate.*

Approved the second day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

WM. BIGLER.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

*Pennsylvania, ss.*

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing and annexed is a true and correct copy of the original Act of the General Assembly, as the same remains on file in this Office.

*In testimony whereof*, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's Office to be affixed, at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of February, A. D. 1853.



E. S. GOODRICH,

*Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.*



## FORM OF AN ACT,

THE PASSAGE OF WHICH IS SUGGESTED TO THE DIFFERENT STATES, TO EFFECT THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING THE PROPOSED MONUMENT.

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As it is very desirable that the Trustees of the different States should possess the same powers, and be subject to the same limitations, and that the respective States should in all respects be placed on the same footing, the Committee having charge of the publication of this pamphlet, have taken the great liberty which, under other circumstances would be presumptuous, of suggesting that the acts of the several States should conform to that passed by Pennsylvania, so far as it is applicable. They therefore submit the following form :—

AN ACT *to aid the erection of a Monument commemorative of the Declaration of American Independence.*

(The enacting clauses of bills vary in the different States. It is therefore omitted here that it may be supplied in each State according to the usual form.)

SECT. 1.—For the purpose of uniting with the others of the thirteen original States in the necessary measures for the con-



struction and maintainance in the public square adjoining Independence Hall, in the City of Philadelphia, of a Monument to commemorate the Declaration of American Independence, the Governor of this State is authorized to appoint (or, the Legislature of this State will appoint at such time as shall be designated by concurrent resolutions of the two houses) a suitable citizen a Trustee or Agent to represent this State in the Board of Trustees that may be appointed by the said States respectively for the same purpose, with the like powers. It will be the duty of the said Board of Trustees, when nine or more shall have been appointed by as many of the said Thirteen States, to determine the design, plan, materials and expense of the said Monument, and to prepare a statement exhibiting the proportion to be contributed by each of the original Thirteen States to defray the said expense, assuming as a rule for said proportion the numerical representation at this time of each such State in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and the periods when, in their judgment, the instalments of the said contributions will be required; in determining the said design, an appropriate place on the exterior of such Monument shall be provided for each contributing State, to contain such inscriptions as the State shall direct, commemorative of some citizen or citizens of her own who took part in the responsibility of the Declaration of the Independence of the said States. The said Trustees are to report to such of the States represented by them, with all reasonable expedition, the design, plan, and expense of said Monument as proposed by them, and the said statement of proportionate contributions; when the said States shall have made provisions for contributing their respective quotas of the said expense, the said Board of Trustees shall be authorized to





proceed and construct the said monument and a sufficient railing around the same, and shall receive and expend the moneys appropriated for that purpose by the different States. They will appoint the necessary Superintendents and Agents, and may authorize a Committee of their body to receive and take charge of all moneys contributed. When the said Monument shall be finished, the Board of Trustees shall render an account to their respective States of the moneys received and expended by them or under their direction, which shall be verified by the oaths of the Principal, Superintendent, and one or more of the Financial Committee of the Board, and shall be certified by the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, and the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils of the said City, or any two of them, to have been compared with the original vouchers and entries and found correct.

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SECT. 2.—The person so appointed Trustee shall hold and exercise said trust during the pleasure of the Governor of this State (or the Legislature of this State), and in case of vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise in the said trust, the Governor shall appoint successors from time to time as occasion may require (or, and in case of vacancy by death, resignation, or otherwise in said trust, the same shall be supplied by the Legislature; but if said vacancy occur during the recess of the Legislature the same may be supplied temporarily by the Governor until the Legislature shall have acted in the premises by the appointment of a new Trustee.) No part of the fund contributed by the State shall be applied to compensate any Trustee for his services, but the actual expenses of the Trustees appointed on the part of



this Commonwealth will be defrayed by the General Assembly thereof.

SECT. 3.—Upon receiving the report of the Board of Trustees of the design, plan, material, and expense of said monument, and an estimate of the proportion to be contributed by this Commonwealth (or State), as herein provided, the General Assembly will make provision for the payment of the same in such instalments as the said Board of Trustees shall have declared to be necessary.



# JOURNAL.

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The National Convention of the original "THIRTEEN STATES" assembled in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, at 11 o'clock on the morning of Monday, July 5th, 1852.

COL. WM. C. ALEXANDER, of New Jersey, moved that His Excellency WILLIAM BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, be elected President *pro tem*.

Which was agreed to.

On motion of the Hon. John C. Spencer, the Hon. L. S. Foster, of Connecticut, was appointed temporary Secretary.

The names of States represented, and of the Delegates representing them, were called over by the Secretary, and resulted in the following list :



## STATES AND DELEGATES.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams,      Hon. Nathaniel P. Banks.

## CONNECTICUT.

Hon. La Fayette S. Foster,      Hon. R. J. Ingersoll.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Hon. Wingate Hayes,      Benjamin T. Thurston.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Ex-Governor Samuel Dinsmorr,      Hon. William Butterfield.

## NEW YORK.

Hon. John C. Spencer,      Hon. Murray Hoffman.

## NEW JERSEY.

Gen. Edwin R. V. Wright,      Col. William C. Alexander.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

His Excellency William Bigler,      Col. A. G. Waterman.

## DELAWARE.

Hon. J. A. Bayard.\*

## GEORGIA.

Hon. Marshall J. Wellborn,      Hon. Asbury Hull.

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\* The Hon. John M. Clayton, also a delegate from Delaware, was unable to attend the Convention.





Mr. HOFFMAN, of New York, moved that the President appoint a "committee of five," for the purpose of reporting a permanent organization of the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to, and the following gentlemen were appointed said Committee :

|                          |         |                |
|--------------------------|---------|----------------|
| Messrs. Murray Hoffmann, | - - - - | New York.      |
| M. J. Wellborn,          | - - - - | Georgia.       |
| William Butterfield,     | - - - - | New Hampshire. |
| W. C. Alexander,         | - - - - | New Jersey.    |
| N. P. Banks,             | - - - - | Massachusetts. |

The Committee then retired, and after some time

Mr. HOFFMAN, from the Committee on Officers, made the following report, which being seconded by Mr. Spencer, was unanimously adopted.

#### PRESIDENT.

His Excellency WILLIAM BIGLER, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

#### VICE PRESIDENTS.

HON. CHAS. F. ADAMS, of Mass.,      HON. A. HULL, of Ga.

#### *Secretary.*

HON. LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER, of Connecticut.

#### *Assistant Secretary.*

JOSEPH REESE FRY.



Mr. WRIGHT proposed that the proceedings of the Convention should be opened with prayer.

Which was agreed to.

### EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 5 P. M., in pursuance of adjournment.

The Rev. Dr. MORTON, Rector of St. James' Church, Philadelphia, having been requested by the President, opened the meeting with prayer.

The PRESIDENT announced the Convention as being organized and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. SPENCER asked for the reading of the resolutions adopted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, under which the Convention had assembled.

The following preamble and resolutions were then read by the Assistant Secretary:—

“The spot on which the Congress of the American Colonies declared their Independence, should be dear to the whole nation to which that act gave birth. It is hallowed not only by the heroism of the men, who, in the name of a small and scattered people, renounced the rule of a powerful king, but by the first formal promulgation of the principles of popular liberty, which

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

# MEMORANDUM

TO : THE CHAIRMAN, DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
 FROM : THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
 SUBJECT: A REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE RESEARCH  
 PROGRAM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
 DURING THE YEAR 1954

THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY HAS BEEN  
 HONORED BY THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
 IN BEING CHOSEN TO PARTICIPATE IN THE  
 RESEARCH PROGRAM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
 DURING THE YEAR 1954. THE PROGRAM WAS  
 DESIGNED TO BE A JOINT EFFORT OF THE  
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND THE  
 DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

THE PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED TO BE A JOINT  
 EFFORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
 AND THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES.  
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are the inheritance of our great Republic, and the guide and hope of the friends of man throughout the world.

Viewed with this reference, the Hall of the old State House of the colony of Pennsylvania may take precedence in interest of every other edifice, ancient or modern. In it assembled the Apostles of Political Freedom. In it, calling God to witness the truth of their cause, they pledged their lives to that Revelation of Rights, from the progress of which, in the brief period of human life, we are assured that in due time it will embrace the convictions, and secure the happiness of the whole family of mankind.

It is assumed, therefore, that the Thirteen States of 1776 feel a common and special pride in the alliance of their names with the Declaration of Independence,—with the wisdom which conceived it, the valor which resolved it, the glory which still confirms it; and that they will unite in further consecrating the place of its adoption, by memorials worthy of the act of its authors. Entertaining these views, be it and it is hereby

RESOLVED, *By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia—*

*First,* That it is expedient to have erected in the grove belonging to the Hall in which the National Independence was declared, one or more Monuments, commemorative respectively of the States and of the men, parties to that glorious event.

*Secondly,* That in order to accomplish this patriotic design, the Presidents of Select and Common Councils are hereby directed to furnish a copy of these proceedings to, and memorialize the Legislatures of the States of Massachusetts, New





Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, suggesting to these Legislatures to appoint each two delegates to a Convention to assemble in Independence Hall on the 4th day of July, 1852, as guests of the City of Philadelphia, there to deliberate upon a plan of carrying into effect this proposition in a manner becoming the means of their constituents, and the memories of the illustrious dead.

*Thirdly*, That in the event of this proposition having a favorable response from the States addressed, the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, in the name of the citizens, are pledged to hold the grounds of Independence Hall free from all encroachments upon the Monuments to be erected, and to guard the same equally with the Hall itself, as a sacred and national trust forever."

Mr. SPENCER moved the subjoined resolution :—

*Resolved*, That a Committee of one from each State be appointed by the President, to consider the proposition contained in the resolutions of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, which have caused the assembling of this Convention, to recommend a general plan and design for the Monument proposed, the manner of obtaining the means for its erection, and their application—the proper measures to secure its consecration to the great national purpose for which it is to be erected, and the different executive committees which shall be appointed to carry into effect the purposes of this Convention; and that the same committee be requested to prepare an address



to the Legislatures and people of the States whose co-operation is desired, explanatory of the views of the Convention, and soliciting the passage of the necessary acts to attain an object so dear to the American people, and so instructive to all posterity.

Which, being seconded, was unanimously adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed the Committee by the President :

|                          |           |                |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Mr. Spencer,             | - - - - - | New York.      |
| Mr. Banks,               | - - - - - | Massachusetts. |
| Mr. Ingersoll,           | - - - - - | Connecticut.   |
| Mr. Thurston,            | - - - - - | Rhode Island.  |
| Mr. Dinsmorr,            | - - - - - | New Hampshire. |
| W <sup>r</sup> . Wright, | - - - - - | New Jersey.    |
| Mr. Waterman,            | - - - - - | Pennsylvania.  |
| Mr. Bayard,              | - - - - - | Delaware.      |
| Mr. Wellborn,            | - - - - - | Georgia.       |

On motion of Mr. SPENCER, the Convention adjourned to meet at 11 A. M., on the following day.



## SECOND DAY.

TUESDAY, JULY 6.—MORNING SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 11 A. M., in pursuance of adjournment.

Prayers were offered up by the Rev. Mr. RUFFNER, Pastor of the Penn Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

Mr. SPENCER, Chairman of the Committee of one from each State, rose and introduced the Report and Resolutions from that body.—[See page 13.]

Which were adopted.

Mr. SPENCER, Chairman of the Committee appointed on the subject, presented an Address to the Legislatures and People of the Original Thirteen States.—[See page 7.]

The address was unanimously adopted by the Convention, and ordered to be engrossed, with a view to its being duly and formally signed by all the delegates at an evening session.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock, P. M.



## EVENING SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 8 P. M., in pursuance of previous adjournment.

The minutes and proceedings of the previous sessions were read by the Assistant Secretary, and approved.

The PRESIDENT then announced the following Committees:

*Committee to consult Councils in relation to the Trusts.*

|                  |           |              |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| John C. Spencer, | - - - - - | New York.    |
| J. A. Bayard,    | - - - - - | Delaware.    |
| R. J. Ingersoll, | - - - - - | Connecticut. |

*Committee to take charge of the Contributions of the States.*

|                   |           |               |
|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Wm. C. Alexander, | - - - - - | New Jersey.   |
| Asbury Hull,      | - - - - - | Georgia.      |
| Wingate Hayes,    | - - - - - | Rhode Island. |

*Committee to obtain Designs, Plans and Estimates.*

|                      |           |                |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| A. G. Waterman,      | - - - - - | Pennsylvania.  |
| Murray Hoffman,      | - - - - - | New York.      |
| Samuel Dinsmorr,     | - - - - - | New Hampshire. |
| Chas. Francis Adams, | - - - - - | Massachusetts. |
| Edwin R. V. Wright,  | - - - - - | New Jersey.    |

The PRESIDENT then stated that an engrossed copy of the Address to the Legislatures and People of the original Thirteen States had been prepared, and was ready for signature.

On motion, the address was again read, and subsequently signed by the delegates from all the States.





Mr. HOFFMAN, of New York, moved the following:—

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Councils of the City of Philadelphia, for the opportunity afforded to the original States, of uniting in a great act of national piety, by raising a Monument to National Independence.

*Resolved*, That while we fully appreciate their public spirit, we have a no less lively sense of their warm and noble hospitality.

Which were carried unanimously.

Mr. WELLBORN moved that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the Chairman, for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of the chair.

Which was carried unanimously.

Mr. HAYES moved that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the Convention.

Which was carried unanimously.

Mr. BANKS moved the thanks of the Convention be extended to Mr. Spencer, of New York, for his attention, and the ability he had displayed as Chairman of the General Business Committee.

Which was carried unanimously.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.















